UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION

Eleetra Sharah El.

Case No. 1:15-cv-797

Plaintiff,

Dlott, J.

VS.

Bowman, M.J.

Hamilton County, Ohio et al.,

Defendants.

## REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This matter is before the Court on plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma* pauperis on appeal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. (Doc.9). Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), "[a]n appeal may not be taken *in forma pauperis* if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith." See also Fed. R. App. P. 24(a). Good faith in this context is demonstrated when the party seeks appellate review of an issue that is not frivolous. See Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 445 (1962). An appeal is frivolous where the appeal lacks an arguable basis either in law or fact. Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989).

On February 2, 2016, the Court adopted the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge recommending that Plaintiff's complaint be dismissed for failure to state a claim for relief. (Doc. 6). Thus, the Court dismissed Plaintiff's claims with prejudice. The Court's Order also certified, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an appeal of the order would not be taken in good faith, and denied Plaintiff leave to appeal *in forma pauperis*. *Id.* In light of the Court's prior Order, the undersigned herein

**RECOMMENDS** that plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal

(Doc. 9) be **DENIED**.

Pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 24(a)(4), plaintiff may file, within thirty (30) days after

service of the District Court's Order adopting this Report and Recommendation, a motion

with the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals for leave to proceed as a pauper on appeal.

Callihan v. Schneider, 178 F.3d 800, 803 (6th Cir. 1999), overruling in part Floyd v. United

States Postal Service, 105 F.3d 274 (6th Cir. 1997). Plaintiff's motion must include a

copy of the affidavit filed in the District Court and this Court's statement as to the reasons

for denying pauper status on appeal. *Id.*; see Fed. R. App. P. 24(a)(5).

Plaintiff is notified that if she does not file a motion within thirty (30) days of

receiving notice of the District Court's decision as required by Fed. R. App. P. 24(a)(5), or

fails to pay the required filing fee of \$455.00 within this same time period, the appeal will

be dismissed for want of prosecution. Callihan, 178 F.3d at 804. Once dismissed for

want of prosecution, the appeal will not be reinstated, even if the filing fee or motion for

pauper status is subsequently tendered, unless plaintiff can demonstrate that she did not

receive notice of the District Court's decision within the time period prescribed for by Fed.

R. App. P. 24(a)(5). *Id*.

s/Stephanie K. Bowman

Stephanie K. Bowman

United States Magistrate Judge

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## NOTICE

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b), any party may serve and file specific, written objections to this Report & Recommendation ("R&R") within **FOURTEEN (14) DAYS** after being served with a copy thereof. That period may be extended further by the Court on timely motion by either side for an extension of time. All objections shall specify the portion(s) of the R&R objected to, and shall be accompanied by a memorandum of law in support of the objections. A party shall respond to an opponent's objections within **FOURTEEN DAYS** after being served with a copy of those objections. Failure to make objections in accordance with this procedure may forfeit rights on appeal. See Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); United States v. Walters, 638 F.2d 947 (6th Cir. 1981).